## Some remarks on $\Delta g$

Werner Vogelsang

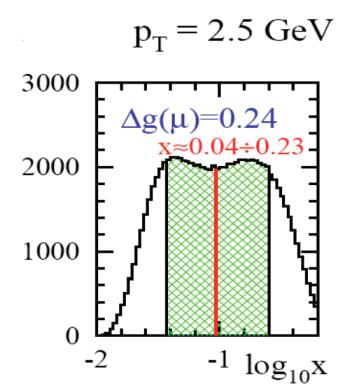
**BNL Nuclear Theory** 

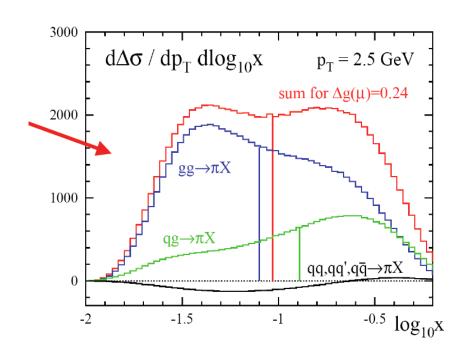
11/09/2006

$$1 - X\Delta g$$
 $Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ 
 $O.5 - O.5 - O.5$ 
 $O.5 - O.5$ 
 $O.5$ 
 $O.5$ 

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\Rightarrow\Leftarrow}-d\sigma^{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow}}{d\mathbf{p_T}d\eta}\ =\ \sum_{\mathbf{ab}}\int d\mathbf{x_a}\int d\mathbf{x_b}\ \boldsymbol{\Delta f_a}(\mathbf{x_a},\mathbf{p_T})\,\boldsymbol{\Delta f_b}(\mathbf{x_b},\mathbf{p_T})\ \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{\mathbf{ab}}^{\Rightarrow\Leftarrow}-d\hat{\sigma}_{\mathbf{ab}}^{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow}}{d\mathbf{p_T}d\eta}$$

- To which  $x_{gluon}$  does measurement at given  $p_T$  correspond?
- How does one extract  $\Delta g$  from measured  $A_{LL}$ ?
- For integral, how large is contribution from smaller x?

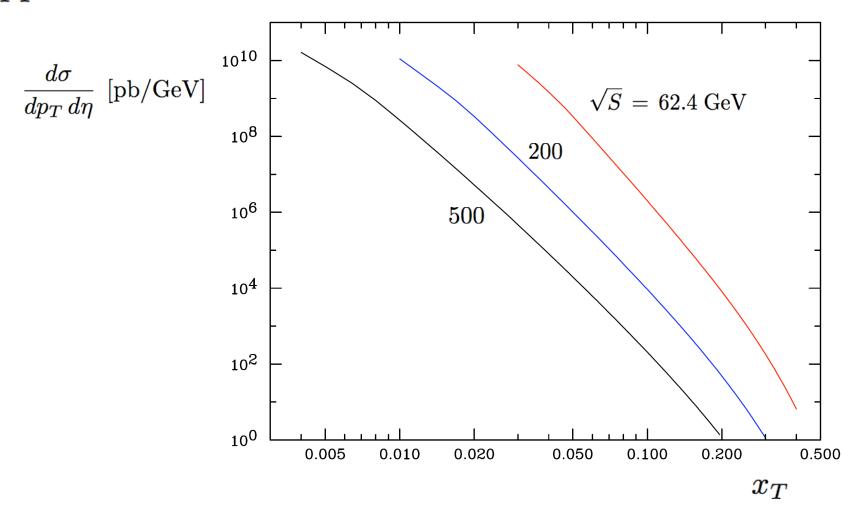




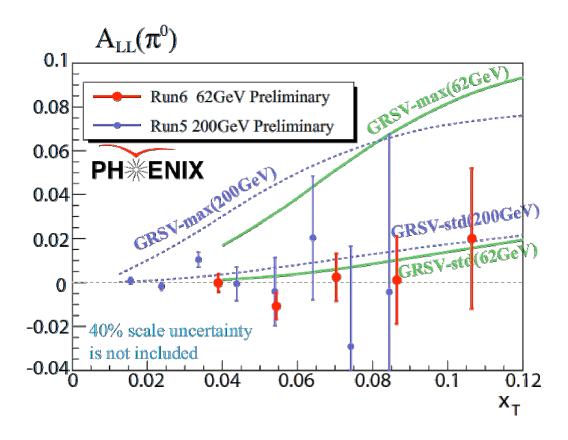
## These questions now being addressed in "global" QCD analysis of DIS & RHIC data

Stratmann, WV; de Florian, Navarro, Sassot; Hirai, Kumano, Saito

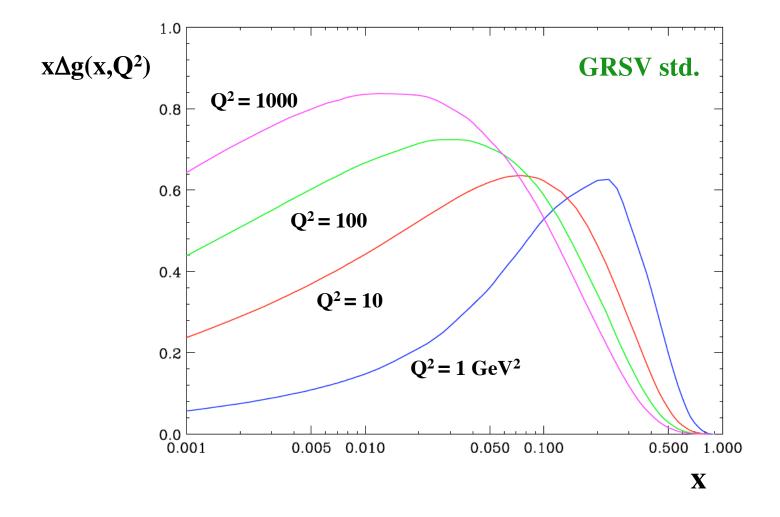
## $pp\,\rightarrow\,\pi^0 X$



## RHIC has run at 200 and at 62.4 GeV:



• Keep in mind that for different energies same  $x_T$  is probed at different  $p_T$ . Tests QCD evolution.



Glück, Reya, Stratmann, WV '96 / '00

